FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 FEBRUARY 1984

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Armed Forces General Command, in its 31 January communique broadcast by Baghdad radio, reported the destruction of five Iranian "naval targets" in the Khowr-e Musa area. A subsequent dogfight in the area resulted in the downing of an Iranian plane the communique added. All Iraqi naval units and planes returned to base safely. The Iranian military communique for 31 January, carried by Tehran radio, did not report any naval or air engagement in the area. Iraqi attacks in the same area on 1 February resulted in the destruction of three more "naval targets," INA reported.

IRNA provided statistics relating to Iraqi attacks on Iranian residential areas during the 40-month war which included some 4,000 civilians killed and 17,000 wounded and the devastation of over 1,200 villages.

Lebanon

Status of "Free Lebanon" — Information Minister Roger Shayk-hani denied a report of the imminent declaration of a "republic of free Lebanon" in the southern border area, noting that the Lebanese Government "cannot take it seriously," WAKH reported. Shaykhani's statement came after a "senior informed source" in Beirut cited by KUNA had disclosed that a republic would shortly be proclaimed in southern Lebanon under the presidency of Clovis Francis, who comes from the same village as the late "free Lebanon" militia leader Major Sa'd Haddad. A government source said preparations are under way to choose a successor to Haddad but indicated that the status of "free Lebanon" would be the same as under Haddad, KUNA subsequently reported.

Monitored Lebanese media have not mentioned or confirmed another KUNA report that "free Lebanon" militia have seized government offices in Jubb Jannin, a town under Israeli occupation in the western Al-Biqa'.

Other Developments — The Lebanese Army again clashed with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) forces in areas near Beirut, according to Beirut and the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radios. In Damascus, PSP leader Walid Junblatt warned that a Lebanese Army offensive in the Beirut suburbs and the Ash-Shuf Mountains will end all hope of resuming negotiations over the security plan. He stressed that a political solution requires the departure of President Amin al-Jumayyil and his policy, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Monitored Lebanese and Syrian media have not mentioned or confirmed WAKH's report that Al-Jumayyil will meet with his Syrian counterpart, Hafiz al-Asad.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia will study Britain's offer to sell the Kingdom "sophisticated" weapons, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan announced in remarks reported by SPA after meeting with visiting Defense Secretary Michael Heseltine. Britain has offered to sell "all" of the weapons it has, the prince said, and it is up to Saudi Arabia to choose what arms it needs.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with King Hassan II in Rabat, MAP reported on 31 January. The PLO leader will resume his tour of African countries shortly after which he will visit several Arab capitals, according to a WAFA report cited by MAP. Meanwhile, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir returned to Amman after participating in the recent Fatah Central Committee meeting in Tunis chaired by 'Arafat, according to Algiers Voice of Palestine radio.

PFLP Secretary General George Habash told a press conference in Prague that "right-wing representatives" of the PLO betrayed the Palestinian people by accepting President Reagan's peace plan, CTK reported. In Libya the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison protested to the Tunisian charge d'affaires "the fact that Tunisia is turning into a center for the activities of the gangs formed by Yasir 'Arafat to assassinate Libyan elements working abroad," JANA reported.

Morocco

Saudi King Fahd held talks with King Hassan, Rabat radio reported. Hassan will visit Libya later this month while Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will visit Morocco during the same month, according to KUNA.

Egypt

Egypt will "not hesitate" to return to the Arab League if asked to do so, President Mubarak said at a news conference reported by MENA. Whether Egypt returns to the League or not, Mubarak added, "we will never relinquish our commitment to Arab issues."

Israel

A "sharp" secret protest has been lodged with the United States by Israel over remarks attributed to Mubarak that the Camp David accords are dead, Jerusalem radio reported. According to the Americans, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali "swore" that such remarks had "never been made," the radio added.

Iran

Practice operations for the "liberation of Jerusalem" maneuver will take place 9-11 February in more than 60 places throughout the country by the organized popular forces, the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio.

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AFP: Hundreds Die in Soviet Bombing Raids

BK311414 Hong Kong AFP in English 1351 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 31 (AFP) — Hundreds of Afghan civilians may have died in Soviet bombing raids over the past week on Kariz-e Mir and Ghaza, north of Kabul, eyewitnesses quoted by Western diplomats said here today. The casualty toll of "several hundred" dead has not been confirmed by Afghan resistance sources here, but witnesses said the two towns had been half flattened in the raids between January 19 and 27.

Two months ago, the town of Estalef in the same region was heavily bombed by pro-government forces. Diplomats said the lack of snow north of the capital this winter facilitated air raids and motorised troops movements.

Resistance sources added that anti-government Mujahedeen from a faction led by "Major" Ismael Khan, attacked the Soviet border post of Towraghondi, north of Herat, on January 18. The rebels set fire to a warehouse after capturing supplies, diplomats said. The attack, which came a month after a similar raid on Towr Kham, on the Pakistani border, appeared to indicate that the Mujahedeen were now concentrating on economic targets.

Attacks on supply convoys on the strategic Salang Highway to the Soviet Union have increased and guerrillas in the Panjsher Valley recently seized four lorry-loads of food and five of Soviet butane gas, the diplomats said.

The sources also said that in Kabul, a bomb killed two people on January 28 in the offices of the government film company "Afghan Films."

Meanwhile, there were contradictory rumours over the unannounced departure for Moscow on January 18 of the Communist Party number two Nur Mohammad Nur. Mr. Nur, 46, deputy chairman of the Revolutionary Council, has been regarded as a possible successor to head of state Babrak Karmal. Diplomats in Kabul were speculating whether he had been removed in connection with an unsuccessful bid to flee to New Delhi earlier this month, whether he had been discovered plotting against President Karmal or on the contrary whether he was being groomed to succeed Mr. Karmal.

SPA: Nur Ahmad Nur Sent Into Russian Exile

LD010037 Riyadh SPA in English 1937 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 31 - (SPA) — Nur Ahmad Nur, the number two strong man in Kabul's communist regime, was packed off to Moscow on an Eeroflot flight on January 18, without any fanfare, western diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said Nur was apparently sent into Russian exile along with his family members which marked a major power re-shuffle in the Soviet-occupied Afghanistan.

Nur was a member of the ruling People's Democratic Party's Politburo, joint president of the revolutionary command council, a member of the party's Presidium and a member of the party's Central Committee Secretariat.

On the other hand, the sources said mujahidin killed over 50 communist soldiers and militiamen during a fierce fighting on January 18 at Torghundi customs warehouse in Herat Province. They added that over 18 Soviets were captured during fighting between mujahidin and Soviet-Afghan Government troops on various fronts inside Afghanistan during last few days.

Book Dispels Negative Rumors About Armed Forces

LD010726 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 1 Feb 84

[Text] Kabul, January 31, BAKHTAR: The rumours that the Afghan Armed Forces are in a deplorable state due to their disorganization do not correspond to reality, Luis Suares, a prominent Mexican journalist points out in his recent book of reportages "The Other Face of Afghanistan." (The book was issued by Spanish-Mexican publishing house Grijalbo).

This journalist is well known not only in Mexico, but all over the world. Suares is the author of a number of books surveying the most acute present-day international life.

Everything which I saw in Afghanistan refutes the inventions about that country, the Mexican newsman points out.

In the first place, I would like to stress that all important facilities in Kabul are protected by Afghans themselves, Luis Suares writes. Afghan soldiers are guarding public buildings and lands. When one sees how these soldiers perform their duties, one cannot call their behaviour rough. In general, there is no special tension in Kabul, which would manifest itself in any extraordinary military measures.

In the political department of the Afghan Armed Forces Suares was told that quantitatively the Afghan Army has not undergone any considerable changes after Babrak Karmal's coming to office.

However, the level of the training of Afghan soldiers and officers has been raised considerably, the morale, discipline and political and cultural standards of Afghan servicemen increased. Within the Army illiteracy is being vigorously wiped out. All soldiers study. Relations between Afghan and Soviet military men are quite friendly, and reports about clashes allegedly taking place between them are downright lies.

The Afghan Army is mastering the rich experience of Soviet friends, and this contributes to the rise in the level of its combat training. After the bringing in of the limited Soviet contingents into Afghanistan the enemies of that country have not dared to carry out direct aggression. The tactics of counter-revolutionaries have changed. Gangs of killers and terrorists are being infiltrated into Afghan territory. The bandits cannot openly confront the Afghan Armed Forces, and, therefore, they have only one choice: to make — in the darkness of the night — barbaric raids on peaceful villages, to set fire to mosques, schools and hospitals. simultaneously a wild campaign of lies and misinformation is being launched against Afghanistan.

WALL STREET JOURNAL Refuted on Uranium, Gas

LD311152 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, Jan 25, BAKHTAR — Lately, American propaganda agencies have been heaping up lies about the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.

This slanderous campaign was continued by the *WALL STREET JOURNAL*. It recently published an article which accused the Soviet Union of robbing Afghanistan of its natural resources, including gas and uranium.

Afghanistan has repeatedly stated that there are none and have never been any uranium deposits in its territory. This fact is known by every expert.

Concerning gas sales it is worth mentioning here that Soviet-Afghan cooperation in this field began long before the 1978 April Revolution. Already in the late fifties Afghanistan, with Soviet assistance, began geological prospecting for oil and gas in its northern regions. Since 1967, Afghanistan has been delivering natural gas to the Soviet Union in compliance with a bilateral agreement. It is appropriate to ask here: If the USSR is selling its natural gas to the West European countries (incidentally this fact makes Washington furious) why can't Afghanistan sell its gas to the Soviet Union? From the very beginning this deal has benefitted both parties.

Afghan gas is used in the regions of Soviet Central Asia, adjacent to the Afghan territory. Afghanistan has been gaining numerous advantages from the development of its gas deposits. Firstly, this gas is a raw material for the production of carbamide at the Mazar-e Sharif nitrogen fertiliser factory. Secondly, the sales of gas to the USSR gives Afghanistan close to 50 percent of the state budget incomes.

Now a few words about the prices at which Afghan gas is bought by the USSR. They are equal to the West European gas market. In the past few years, the gas prices have grown several times over. The volume of gas deliveries to the USSR has been specified in the inter-governmental protocol on trade and is strictly controlled at the Afghan gas check points.

This shows that like any other previous lie, this slanderous article published in the American journal distorts the nature of Soviet-Afghan mutually advantageous relations.

Soviet Power Line Commissioned 28 January

LD311151 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 30, BAKHTAR: The Flow of electricity from the Soviet Union to Afghanistan through the high voltage line over the Amu River started Saturday.

According to a report from Tashkent this event coincided with the 30th anniversary of signing the agreement on cooperation for building vital projects in Afghanistan, such as establishment of factories, irrigation systems and educational establishments between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.

The power transmission to Hairatan port has taken place through this line. The report adds that the power supply of the Hairatan port was ensured through a small diesel generator so far.

Presently the construction work on new power lines in the Central Asian regions of the Soviet Union and Afghanistan is in progress.

The report further adds that the extension of such lines will make it possible to supply power energy equivalent to a capacity of 200,000 kw to Afghanistan.

The extension of a power line from Hairatan port to Mazar-e Sharif which is one of the industrial centres of Afghanistan is under construction by now.

Voice of Islamic Revolution on Fighting

Herat, Qandahar Operations

GF291415 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1700 GMT 28 Jan 84

[Summary from poor reception] Our Muslim revolutionary brothers inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the Red soldiers' forces and the puppet regime of Babrak Karmal.

In operations carried out in Herat and Qandahar Provinces, our Muslim revolutionaries shattered the onslaughts of the joint forces of the occupationist Soviet Union and the Babrak Karmal regime and killed 140 members of these forces and downed 10 MIG's of the Afghan-communist forces.

During these operations, 14 tanks and armored vehicles were destroyed and 50 of the soldiers from the communist camp in our Islamic land of Afghanistan realized the anti-Islamic nature of the Karmal regime and joined our Muslim revolutionary brothers.

Military Gains

GF010852 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1700 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Our revolutionary Muslim brothers inflicted heavy losses on the joint forces of the Soviet usurpers and the imposed Karmal regime on the occupied Islamic soil of Afghanistan in (?repeated) attacks.

Paktia: In attacks on soldiers of the regime ruling Afghanistan last week, our Muslim revolutionaries killed 15 in Paktia Province. In this attack, one officer of the Soviet Red Army was also killed.

Qandahar: Our Muslim revolutionary brothers killed 11 Red Army soldiers in an attack in Qandahar and destroyed one tank of the usurpers.

Nimruz: As a result of an explosion of a mine that our Muslim revolutionaries had laid in the path of a military jeep of the Soviet occupationist forces, two of the usurpers were killed.

Panjab: In a violent clash in the Panjab District in the center of Afghanistan between the Soviet Red Army troops and the subservient Karmal regime, 220 of their men were killed and 7 tanks of the usurpers were destroyed.

A Soviet soldier who had recently fled from Afghanistan confirmed that hundreds of the Soviet occupationist forces have joined our revolutionary Muslim brothers. He said: The Muslim Soviet soldiers, who are unwilling to fight their Muslim brothers, join their brothers at every opportunity.

Babrak Karmal, president of the puppet Afghan regime, admitted to failure against our Muslim revolutionaries. The Kabul regime radio citing Babrak Karmal, the Soviet-appointed agent, announced that due to the escalation of antigovernment forces' operations, he has not been able to successfully (?complete) development projects.

AFP: USSR's Ustinov To Visit From 6 February

BK311427 Hong Kong AFP in English 1357 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] New Delhi, Jan 31 (AFP) — Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov will pay an official visit to India from February 6, officials said here today.

Marshal Ustinov, a member of the Politburo of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, was invited by the Indian Government. He will be leading a high-powered team and is to call on President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. He will also discuss defence matters with his Indian counterpart Ramaswamy Venkataraman and is expected to visit some defence establishments.

Minister Receives Dymshits, Delegation

BK311654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] A Soviet delegation led by the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr V.E. Dymshits, met the steel minister, Mr Salve, in New Delhi today. The delegation is in India to take part in the silver jubilee celebrations of the Bhilai steel plant. It was disclosed during the meeting that India will export 150,000 tons of steel items to the Soviet Union. A contract for this will be signed when a Soviet team comes to India next month.

Soviet Coverage of Visit

For Soviet press and radio accounts of the visit to India of the USSR Government delegation led by V.E. Dymshits, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers, see the South Asia section of the 31 January Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.*

Oil Cooperation Discussed With Soviet Official

BK310349 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] The Soviet deputy minister for oil industry, Mr Takoyev, had a meeting with the petroleum secretary, Mr S. Gill, in New Delhi. They discussed Indian-Soviet cooperation in the field of oil. Seismic exploration and onshore drilling in the western region and Soviet assistance for training of Indians in the Soviet Union figured in the talks.

Mr Takoyev is leading a delegation of oil specialists to the first session of the Indian-Soviet working group on oil industry.

USSR To Supply 6 Million Tons of Oil in 1984

BK311300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] The Soviet Union will supply over 6 million tons of crude oil and petroleum products to India this year under a contract signed between the two countries in New Delhi today. These imports, which will be on a rupee payment basis, are valued at about 14.5 billion rupees. India had imported from the Soviet Union about 5.8 million tons of crude and petroleum products last year.

Remote Sensing Satellite Launch Set for 1986

BK311647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] India's prestigious remote sensing satellite will be launched from a Soviet cosmodrome in 1986. The director of the Indian Space Research Organization, Professor U.R. Rao, said in Bangalore that the engineering model of the 900 kg satellite is nearing completion. It will be built indigenously and is expected to be in orbit for 3 years. Professor Rao said that a team of Soviet space experts has arrived to discuss facilities for launching the satellite on a commercial basis.

King of Bhutan Leaves After 4-day State Visit

BK280928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Jan 84

[Text] A ceremonial sendoff was given to the King of Bhutan, Jigme Singye Wangchuk, when he left New Delhi this morning for home after a 4-day state visit. He was seen off at the airport by the president, Giani Zail Singh, the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues, and others. The king inspected a guard of honor before boarding the plane.

External Affairs Minister Addresses Groups

Comments on Disarmament

BK281645 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jan 84

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, has said that the world is facing a dangerous situation with the installation of Pershing and cruise nuclear missiles in Europe. He was speaking at a meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee attached to his ministry in New Delhi today.

Mr Rao said the news about the installation of the Soviet seabased submarine missiles, just received today, was also very disturbing.

The meeting was entirely devoted to a discussion on disarmament. Mr Rao reviewed the current situation and said that the breakdown of the Geneva talks on the medium-range nuclear missiles was the most serious development.

During the discussion, members wanted that India, as a leader of the Nonaligned Movement, should take a major initiative in this area. They also wanted that a strong public opinion should be created in favor of nuclear diarmament. The minister pointed out that Mrs Gandhi addressed a letter to the prime minister of Sweden recently on the urgency of reaching an agreement on this question. He said that there is already a popular movement against nuclear weapons.

Referring to the supply of sophiscated weapons to Pakistan, Mr Rao said it is out of proportion to its size and need. India cannot ignore this.

On the situation in Sri Lanka, Mr Rao assured the members that India's good offices are always available to Sri Lankan authorities to solve the ethnic problem.

Warns on Disruptive Elements

BK311018 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] The external affairs minister says the threat from big powers to the independence of Third World countries is more imminent now than ever before. Addressing a public meeting at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh, Mr Narasimha Rao said that big powers are trying to swallow the small nations instead of helping them. Mr Rao warned the people against the disruptive elements which are creating problems to weaken the country. He said there is evidence that these elements are receiving help and training from outside.

Law To Cope With Punjab Violence Cited

BK300325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Jan 84

[Text] The prevention of damage to public property ordinance issued on Saturday night has introduced a new provision in the statued book to deal effectively with the activities of the antisocial elements, particularly in Punjab. This, in addition to the Indian penal code, provides for a punishment of 6 months to 10 years imprisonment. Property belonging to central and state governments, public undertakings, autonomous and civic bodies, municipal corporations, and other institutions aided by the government have been brought under the provisions of the ordinance. Persons causing a fire or explosion will get a minimum punishment of 1 year and a maximum of 10 years. Damage by other means will be punishable with a mimimum of 6 months imprisonment and a maximum of 5 years. The ordinance is intended to protect public property from damage in the wake of recent outburst of violence in some parts of the country.

Meanwhile, security has been further tightened in Punjab following the recent grenade explosion and the reported burning of railway property.

Andhra Pradesh Issues Law To Curb Violence

BK010435 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Feb 84

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh Government has issued an ordinance for preventive detention to curb communal offenses and to maintain public order. Under it, offenders can be held for 4 weeks in the first instance, but their detention can be extended up to 6 months. The ordinance lays down procedures for review of the detention orders by an advisory board.

24-Hour Strike in Maharashtra Reported

BK310914 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] In Maharashtra, no major incidents of breach of peace have been reported so far from Bombay City and some other parts where a 24-hour bundh [strike] is being observed today. The call for the Bombay-Belapur-Thane bundh was given by the opposition parties in support of the demand of the farmers in Raigarh District. They are demanding an increase in the rate of compensation for the land taken over by the state government.

Our Bombay correspondent reports that attendance in state government offices in the city and elsewhere is near normal. Suburban train services in Bombay and long-distance mail and express trains are running on schedule. A few demonstrators who tried to obstruct railway traffic at a suburban station have been arrested. Police also foiled attempts by some people to obstruct road traffic in Bombay-Pune and Bombay-Goa highways. However, Bombay City buses are off the road; most of the shops and private establishments in Bombay-Thane area are closed. More than 600 in greater Bombay and 200 in nearby Thane area were taken into custody as a preventive measure.

2 Killed in Clash Between Police, Sikh Sect

BK310924 Hong Kong AFP in English 0914 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] New Delhi, Jan 31 (AFP) — Two people, including a junior police officer, were killed today in a clash between police and a group of "Nihangs" or Sikh temple guards at a village in Sangrur District of Punjab, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. The clash occurred when a police party, including paramilitary central reserve police personnel, raided the village early today in search of suspected terrorists in the state where militant Sikhs have mounted a violent campaign to back demands for religious concessions and autonomy for their state.

When the police challenged the Nihangs opened fire, killing Guarbhajan Singh, an assistant sub-inspector, on the spot, PTI reported. The police then returned fire, killing Buta Singh, a Nihang. The remaining Nihangs escaped. The police have arrested a women Nihang, the reports added.

Karnataka Farmers Reject Invitation To Talk

BK010445 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Feb 84

[Text] In Karnataka, rail and bus services between Bangalore and Mysore and in some areas remain disrupted. The southern railway and the state transport corporation are clearing the passenger traffic by operating night services.

The Karnataka Farmers' Association has rejected the chief minister's invitation for talks to end the agitation.

In the assembly, the speaker yesterday disallowed a privilege motion sought to be moved by Congress-I member against the chief minister for allegedly misleading the house on the farmers' agitation.

Foreign Office Condemns Attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque

BK311307 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Pakistan has expressed its deep anguish and shock over the reports of an attempt by some armed men to desecrate and destroy the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque. The Arab guards of the mosque thwarted this nefarious plan through their timely and brave action. A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islambad today that Pakistani Government condemns any such sacrilegious act and holds Israeli authorities fully responsible for the safety and protection of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and all other Muslim religious shrines in the Israeli-occupied Arab and Palestinian territories.

Spokesman Comments on Recent Afghan Air Violation

BK311558 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Referring to the violation of Pakistan's airspace by the Kabul regime's planes, a Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that since the foreign intervention in Afghanistan, 411 such violations have occurred, in which 55 people have been killed and 104 injured. He said the recent violation on Friday is of a very serious nature. This time, 42 people were killed and more than 60 were wounded. The spokesman said a number of houses were destroyed and a mosque was desecrated. The spokesman added that the Pakistani Government has acted with the utmost patience and restraint regarding these violations so that no obstacles are put in the way of efforts toward a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan issue through the mediation of the UN secretary general. The spokesman said Pakistan will continue its efforts to seek a peaceful political solution of the issue. However, he added that Pakistan is committed to protecting its sovereignty and territorial integrity and there should no doubt in this regard.

Afghan-Backed Arsonists Arrested in Peshawar

GF301541 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 21 Jan 84 p 8

[By special correspondent]

[Text] Peshawar, 19 January — The crimes branch police have arrested four arsonists who had been paid exorbitant sums in Afghanistan to carry out subversive activities in Pakistan. They belong to Charsadda District and their names have not been divulged.

It has been reported that some days ago an arsonist, Bunyad Gul, had been arrested on the instructions of the assistant inspector general of police — crimes branch — who revealed the names of these arsonists during interrogation. It is said that all four of them are members of the Al-Zulfiqar terrorist organization and that after the closing down of the organizations headquarters in Kabul, they maintained links with the Karmal regime's secret organization (Khad) which directed them to enter Pakistan and commit arson. They had visited Pakistan earlier as well. Their accomplices are also expected to be arrested shortly.

SFRY Delegation Begins Visit 30 January

BK310327 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Jan 84

[Text] A Yugoslav delegation led by the minister for coordination, Mr Nedeljko Mandic, arrived in Islamabad this afternoon to attend the fourth meeting of the joint Pakistan-Yugoslavia ministerial commission beginning in Islamabad tomorrow. Talking to newsmen at the airport, the Yugoslav minister for coordination said his country is interested for investment cooperation in Pakistan, especially in the field of agriculture.

On arrival at the airport, the delegation was received by the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, and the senior officials of the planning division.

Cooperation Talks Start

BK311703 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] The fourth session of the Pakistan-Yugoslavia joint ministerial commission began in Islamabad today. The Pakistan delegation was led by Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, while the Yugoslav coordination minister, Dr Nedeljko Mandic, led his country's delegation at the meeting. At the plenary session, two working groups were formed to identify areas where both countries could cooperate. One of the groups relates to economic cooperation and the other to trade. Both working groups will present their recommedations at the concluding session of the ministerial commission on Thursday.

Ayatollah Khomeyni 31 January Address
LD311607 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Address by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to representatives of various groups at Jamaran Mosque on 31 January — recorded, duration 39 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank you gentlemen for being present here today. I pray for your success in serving God's people.

You should do your job, whatever it is, to the best of your ability. Even if — God forbid — everyone else is doing wrong, you should be the one who does his job right. Each should deal successfully with his own work tasks. Each is responsible for his own work. No one is held responsible for someone else's work. You are told what to do; there is some supervision, but no one is able to understand your job thoroughly. Only God watches over you.

Those who serve, wherever they are, must note that the Almighty and the angels appointed by Him as guardians are watching. All the waves created by your words and deeds in the world are witnessed by them. You should note that the responsibility is immense. For example, those various groups serving at the fronts — the Armed Forces, the Gendarmerie, the guards, the mobilization and tribal volunteers, and ordinary people — must note that that is the testing ground.

The person who wants to become a candidate in the elections, the person who puts forward a candidate, the person who is active during the election, the propagandist — all are tested in their actions. The candidate is tested on whether he is capable of service or whether he considers himself superior to others. Do you consider others worthy — you who are carrying our election propaganda? Is it for yourself or for Islam? If it is to reach the Majlis, if you want to see yourself in the Majlis, and [words indistinct].

If a person can offer service, then he should. If they are capable people, then they should serve. If that is the case, then it is for the Lord. Sometimes one makes a mistake. There are many occasions when one makes mistakes. It is the nature of one to have desires unless he has trained himself to be otherwise. It is one's nature to see good in the deeds of the close relatives whereas the same deeds by others may not be acceptable.

Our independence is given to us by God. Had it not been for His favor, then we would not have been able to achieve so much. How else could we rid ourselves of a regime which was being backed by everyone in such a chaotic world and having such satanic powers? Had it not been for God's favor, how could we have done it? Had it not been for God's favor and blessing, how else could we have thrown out America — an America which is devouring the world?

I have learned that the U.S. President has said: Iran has humiliated us. This is only the beginning. Iran will continue to humiliate you to the last. [shouts of God is great; Khomeyni is the leader; death to America, death to the USSR, death to Monafeqin, death to Israel]

You must cherish God's favor. To safeguard God's favor one must serve the country given to one by God. Today, our country needs to solve a great many problems. No one is going to solve your problems for you; rather, they would act to the contrary. You must solve your own problems. You must safeguard this blessing, this freedom, a blessing preventing any power from making the mildest insult to others. Safeguard it — it is a divine favor which others lack. Others are either under the domination of the East or the West. It is not so in your case. Consequently, you must protect it; its protection is in your hands.

We are talking about a country which has launched a revolution; we are talking about a newly-born country. It is in the nature of revolution to breed chaos; it is in the nature of revolution to cause shortages; it is in the nature of revolution to cause, perhaps, famine. Revolutions in the rest of the world were not like ours. Immediately after our revolution, all doors were opened for anyone to come in or leave. In other countries, as soon as they staged a revolution, they formed a government, set up a parliament, and so forth. Which one could do what we did? What we did was because of God's blessing.

We are talking about a country which is engaged in a war; it is not a war against a rotten government, like that of Saddam's, it is a war against all. All powers are trying to give him a helping hand and rescue him, but they are unable to do so.

If you want to become a true human being, then you must work hard. If you want to protect your human values, then you must work hard. It is not as if one could stay at home and expect one's human values to remain intact. Those who sit at home and denigrate themselves should expect to be humiliated; without realizing this, one is no longer a true human being. If you wantto become a true human being, then you must work hard; if you want to hold your head high in the world, then you must work hard. This cannot be achieved without hard work. If you are willing to serve them, the big powers, then you have no value whatsoever.

Those who sit on the sidelines, those who only sleep and eat and live the life of animals, those who complain about this country, should pay more attention and should wake up. Those who moan about minor shortcomings should realize the country's condition. They would like to go to bed at night and awaken to find everything correct in our offices, our country, and our farms. Do they not understand the situation we are in? We are fighting a war. We face an economic embargo. We are in a situation whereby America is openly opposing us and is adding fuel to the fire of the war. We (?pay no attention) to this. You should realize that this is the situation today. Such a situation causes problems; the situation cannot be straightened out immediately, but these problems will be solved with patience.

What has been achieved so far is a miracle unprecedented in the world. If you study world history, you will see that such a situation as exists in Iran has never before been experienced. The morale of our youth is unprecedented in history, except for (?the early Islamic period). Today, we rely on such a power, and we should end this war with victory as soon as possible. This depends on our youths following the cause of war. Our youthsshould not think that the matter is closed; that is not the case as the United

States is following the war, the United States has entered the arena.

Of course, what [words indistinct] and it is not correct. Because of the upcoming elections many such statements are made. We should realize that we are dealing with a war which will determine the destiny of a nation. We should end the war as soon as possible, and this depends on our youths going to the fronts. They should not sit around and wait for others to do their job for them. We are all responsible. I wish you success.

I pray to God for your guidance. I hope, with the help of God, that we will be able to save this nation, which has been oppressed, prosperous, and under the domination of others during different periods in its history, and that we will be able to serve this country. Peace be with you all.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani's Statements Reported

Lebanese Situation

GF310744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Sa'id Muhammad Husayn Fadallah, a prominent Lebanese clergyman, last night met with Islamic Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

During this meeting, he reported on Lebanon: Since the Zionist occupation of Lebanon, we have continued our concerted struggle against this aggressor. Today, our faithful Muslim youths are supporters of the Islamic Republic of Iran and, like the Muslim combatants of Iran, have the desire for martyrdom, and this spirit, by the grace of God, is increasing in the Muslims in general and is the reason why they put up resistance in Beirut for days and months and prevent the advance of the Zionist forces.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: During this time, as we assess the situation in Lebanon, we feel now more than ever before that the strength of the Muslims is greater that of the aggressor. Today in Lebanon, Islam and apostasy are poised in opposition against each other. It is important that we be self-sacrificing in introducing Islam and the logic of Islam and use our forces more effectively. With every blow that we inflict on the form of apostasy in Lebanon, we know that the world will take inspiration from this action and all the struggling forces will be reinforced. You should endeavor to increase the selflessness of the youth. Inflict blows on the enemy. You should all accept the fact that Lebanon is now the arena for Muslim action. For practical action in this arena, revolutionary dedicated and religious forces are our best resources.

Regional Cooperation

LD312000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] The new Turkish ambassador to Iran this afternoon met and conferred with Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. In this meeting, he expressed his happiness at being in Iran: I regard Iran as my own home. We are Muslims and are acting in harmony with each other's wishes. Our actions reflect the wishes of the people. Therefore, we should cooperate with one another through exchanges of opinion on regional and international affairs.

In a speech, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: We made it clear in our Constitution that priority is given to relations with Muslim, neighboring countries. This is one of our fixed policies and this is how we act toward our other Muslim neighbors.

With regard to the region, we will not allow anybody to interfere in our affairs. You saw how they incited the people of Kordestan; but, even under the most difficult conditions, we did not promise self-rule to the rebels there. On the other hand, you saw the issue of Saddam; fortunately, you approached us in that issue. [sentence as heard] Saddam and Talebani had been fighting for some time. But now Saddam has resorted to bribery. Saddam is ready to let foreigners into the region. We should be very careful so that the thought of unrest is not created in the minds of the Kurdish people. Of course, we should ensure that discrimination and their deprivation are eliminated so that they feel that they are a part of this country and are contented.

With regard to the superpowers, we should show strength so that they will not dare interfere in our internal affairs. The lessons given by the Muslim peoples of Afghanistan and Lebanon to the Soviet Union, America, and France taught them and the people of the world a great deal. God willing, we are stronger than they and will act better.

Power of Islam

GF010518 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 31, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Tuesday that all the plots hatched against the Islamic revolution during the past few years had now become a weapon to deal a blow on the interests of international imperialism.

Speaking at today's open Majlis session, Rafsanjani added as a result of possessing such a weapon, Islam was becoming more powerful in the world.

War, terrorism, economic sieve [as received] and numerous other propaganda instigations, all revealed true nature of global imperialism and distinguished the legitimate path of Muslims (?through) Islamic logic, the speaker said.

The Islamic revolution, he noted, was a means for the enforcement of Koranic law, adding that the Islamic Republic was proud of being the focal point of reliance for all the oppressed and truth-seeking people in the world.

Commenting on the Ten Days of the Dawn ceremonies to start tomorrow (Wednesday), the Majlis speaker said that on Feb. 1, 1979 which marked the return of Imam Khomeyni to Iran, global imperialism would be in for a surprise vis-a-vis issues it would face in the future.

He also added that such powers had understood many things over the past five years, in which they have been frustrated in carrying out their various conspiracies.

Speaker Rafsanjani concluded by saying that in future deep and genuine Islamic movements would be witnessed in east, west and centre of the Islamic world, hoping that Muslims would achieve their ultimate goal — sovereignty of the oppressed.

Liberation of Quds Maneuver Detailed

LD010527 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced in a statement:

On the eve of the Ten Days of the Dawn of the Islamic Revolution, the powerful combatants of Islam prepare themselves for the practice operations of the great Liberation of Quds maneuver and with reliance on Almighty God once again are going to demonstrate their power and strength for guarding and preserving the Islamic Revolution.

The liberation of Quds maneuver has such aims as the preparation and organization of popular forces for defending the Islamic Revolution in the face of the threats and aggressions made by world arrogance. It also demonstrates the defensive strength of the Islamic Republic of Iran and is another step toward organizing and integrating the combat structure of the 20-million-strong army. This maneuver is carried out following the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni Plan and with the participation of the forces of the Guards Corps and the heroic basij [mobilization] members who have already been present on the battlefields and have gained the readiness required for face-to-face confrontation with the enemy.

The battalions of the Liberation of Quds maneuver, which were formed on the 4th and 5th of Azar this year [25 and 26 November, 1983] have already started their individual maneuvers, and so far hundreds of the heroic battalions of the Liberation of Quds maneuver have completed the necessary training for reaching readiness at their garrisons and bases.

The program of practice operations of the liberation of Quds maneuver, which will be carried out from 20-22 Bahman [9-11 February] — simultaneous with the fifth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution — in more than 60 places in the Islamic homeland, is brought to the attention of the Muslim and martyr-nurturing nation as follows:

On Thursday afternoon, 20 Bahman [9 February], the forces' callup will be carried out. After being called up by the Corps, members of the battalions of the liberation of Quds maneuver will quickly attend the bases concerned to be armed and mobilized.

On Friday, 21 Bahman [10 February], after holding the glorious Friday prayers, the forces will depart from the specified places to outside cities after a sendoff by the hezbollahi nation.

The work of joining the battalions and organizing brigades and divisions will be carried out in those areas. Then, the independent organized brigades and divisions will carry out the practice operations of the liberation of Quds maneuver in more than 60 places in our country. These operations will continue until 22 Bahman [11 February] and then after being welcomed by our Muslim and martyr-nuturing nation, the combatants of Islam participating in the ceremonies commemorating the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution will return to their bases.

With appreciation, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps calls on all the liberation of Quds institutions, the Muslim nation, Friday and congregational imams, all state and revolutionary institutions and organizations, and military and security forces to take another long step toward achieving the lofty aims of the Islamic Revolution. They should strive to reach the exalted ideals of the great martyrs of Islam by their active participation in this great matter and by assisting the combative sons of the Islamic nation in carrying out the practice operations of the liberation of Quds maneuver, which is a manifestation of the great power of Islam on earth and a factor increasing the deep fear of world blasphemy of the Islamic Revolution.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,621

LD311724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,621 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran congratulates all dear Muslim compatriots, especially the proud and mighty combatants of Islam, for the start of the 10 Days of Dawn.

During the past 24 hours, sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued between the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi forces on the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, and Marivan operational fronts. On each front, while silencing enemy fire, the victorious combatants of Islam disrupted enemy operations and the activities of enemy motorized columns. Losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy. On the Marivan front, enemy positions in various sectors were set ablaze by our forces fire; two enemy trucks were destroyed and a number of enemy personnel were killed or injured.

On the Bakhtaran, Ilam, and southern fronts, the combatants of Islam continued to strengthen their defensive positions. They opened heavy artillery fire, dispatched patrol groups to enemy defensive sectors, and set up observation posts keeping enemy movements in every sector under control. While preventing enemy supply and engineering activities, they destroyed several light and heavy vehicles and a number of trenches and foxholes belonging to the Ba'thist forces.

In the Mehran sector, an enemy patrol group was identified by our observers. It was brought under fire and forced to flee, after suffering losses and casualties.

Yesterday, Abadan came under sporadic long-range enemy fire, resulting in damage to a number of houses and shops and some of the city's installations.

Correspondents Invited To Meet Released Captives

LD311157 Tehran IRNA in English 1045 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 31 IRNA — The War Information Headquarters of the Islamic Republic of Iran has invited all foreign correspondents (?residing) in Tehran to meet the 190 Iranians recently freed from Iraqi prisons, and repatriated to Iran.

The War Information Headquarters in an announcement issued Tuesday called upon the foreign correspondents to judge for themselves, after meeting the released Iranian captives were 19[illegible] children. [as received] The announcement said that 165 of them were over 18 years of age, and the Iraqi regime in order to divert public opinion, had made such a childish claim for the sole purpose of scoring a propaganda advantage.

The Iraqi regime in gross violation of Geneva conventions, as the aggressor party and in its imprisonment of the 149 civilian Iranians and four Red Crescent relief workers among the 190 freed captives, now says that their release was due to its respect for such laws pertaining to captives and because of its humanitarianism, the announcement noted.

The War Information Headquarters announcement concluded by saying that the foreign reporters could ascertain for themselves the veracity of claims of Ba'thist Iraqi aggressors.

The 190 freed Iranian captives were set free Sunday (Jan. 29) after spending about 40 months in captivity in Iraqi prisons.

President Criticizes Return of Egypt to ICO

GF291726 Tehran IRNA in English 1711 GMT 29 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 29, IRNA — President Khamene'i said here today that Egypt's return to the Arab political fold implied increased corruption among the Islamic governments. He said Cairo was thrown out of the community of the Muslim world in the wake of its signing of the Camp David agreement but that now it has been readmitted to the Muslim world without severing her relations with the Zionist regime.

President Khamene'i who was talking to a group of officials in charge of nationwide ceremonies marking the Ten-Day Dawn commemorations (February 1-11) said when a government is ousted from a family of countries due to some corruption, it can be returned to that family only after it has abjured its earlier commitments. He said because Cairo has not abrogated the Camp David agreement and is not now involved in a struggle against the United States, therefore, it cannot yet be accepted into the political fold of the Muslim world.

In the light of the situation, he said, the leaders of the Muslim world today cannot rightly claim to be leaders to their peoples, or speaking for them.

He said those who merely claim to be leaders of Muslim states cannot ever boast of having a foothold among their masses while in the Islamic Republic the state administrators can rightly depend on public support.

He said also that today the people live in the same revolutionary atmosphere as they did five years ago and that it is a duty of the administrators and organizers of the fifth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution to appreciate the significance of the anniversaries of the Islamic Revolution as an aid to proper recording of the contemporary history. President Khamene'i said also that February 11th (1979) marks the most crucial day in the history of Iran since the introduction here of Islam to which the Muslim people of Iran had looked forward for so many centuries past.

'Trade Snags' Discussed With DPRK Vice Premier

GF311710 Tehran IRNA in English 1653 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 31, IRNA — Deputy Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kong Chin-tae currently visiting Tehran, held talks with Iran's deputy minister of heavy industries, Masud Karbasian, here today.

During the meeting the two parties discussed mutual relations and exchanged views on some of the existing trade snags.

It was also agreed that experts from both countries hold the preliminary technical talks and exchange the necessary information in order to prepare the grounds for signing a final contract.

FRG To Resume Work on Nuclear Powerplant

GF281642 Tehran IRNA in English 1619 GMT 28 Jan 84

[Text] Bushehr, Jan. 28, IRNA — Iran and the W. German company, Kraftwork Union, have concluded an agreement to resume work on the Bushehr nuclear power plant, said the head of the plant, Mr. Mon'em here today.

On the basis of the agreement, Iranian and West German experts, in a period of six months, would assess the probable damages caused by interruption of work on the project and take steps to equip the workshops of the plant.

He further told IRNA that the initial 3.2 billion dollar agreement had been signed in 1974 between the former regime and the Kraft union. So far Iran has paid about 200 billion rials (dlrs 2.28 billion) and the same amount of the work has been done, he added. The plant has two atomic reactors each with production capacity of 1,200 megawatts.

He said that 80 and 50 percent of the work on each of the two units of the plant, one of the largest in the world, has been completed. Meanwhile the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran has equipment and parts needed for completion of the project.

He said thanks to the efforts of the Iranian officials and by taking the case to the Hague, the Islamic Republic could take back more than 35,000 tons of the equipment confiscated by the contractor after the 1979 Islamic revolution. These items, he continued, were being gradually transferred to Iran and the first batch of them has already arrived.

After the revolution, he said, the project was closed down and foreign experts left the country, however, the Iranian experts have taken good care of the facilities of the plant which has maintained it in good order.

Operation of the plant, he added, would provide electricity to a large part of the country, and two desalination units of the plant would be able to desalinate 180,000 cubic meters of water daily. These units would be constructed by a Japanese company, he said.

Finance Minister Outlines Results of SFRY Trip

LD311105 Tehran IRNA in English 0924 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan 31, IRNA — Yugoslav purchase of 1.3 million tons of crude oil from Iran for 1984 will be increased to 1.5 million tons provided its non-oil exports from the Islamic Republic of Iran amounts to 50 million dollars, Iran's Economics and Finance Minister Hoseyn Namazi said here Tuesday.

Speaking upon his arrival from a visit to Yugoslavia, Minister Namazi noted that Iran would, as before, import foodstuffs, industrial and agricultural goods from Yugoslavia. He added that due to the increase in Yugoslavia's oil purchase from Iran, possibly its exports to the Islamic Republic would be increased.

Namazi who headed a delegation to Yugoslavia to explore avenues for the expansion of mutual economic ties, said that a letter of understanding was signed between the two sides on various economic, trade and transfer of technology fields.

The letter of understanding, signed in connection with the previous agreement and for the expansion of bilateral trade relations, centres on Yugoslavia's oil and non-oil imports from Iran and its exports to the Islamic Republic of Iran, the minister said.

He also added that since Yugoslavia had won a tender for the calking of Lar dam, a Yugoslav firm would soon start [word indistinct] work due to be completed in a year.

The Iranian minister noted that an agreement for land transportation between the two countries was expected to be signed next spring, adding that his delegation also exchanged views with two major Yugoslav firms for the expansion of [word indistinct] industrial relations and transfer of technology.

The Iranian delegation left here for Belgrade on Tuesday January 23.

Yugoslav Coverage of Visit

For Yugoslav reportage on Economy and Finance Minister Hoseyn Namazi's visit to Yugoslavia, including signing of the trade agreement and his talks with SFRY Federal Executive Council President Milka Planinc, see the Yugoslavia section of the 30 January Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Courts Directed To Begin Tudeh Party Trials

LD311241 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Our correspondent reports from today's Supreme Judicial Council session:

The Supreme Judicial Council met this morning under Musavi-Ardebili, president of the Supreme Court and prosecutor general, and Musavi-Bojnurdi, minister of justice and deputy head of the council. The council discussed and reviewed the guidelines compiled for the defunct Tudeh Party and it was decided that these instructions should be communicated to the country's revolution courts.

A Supreme Judicial Council spokesman said at the end of today's session that an order has been communicated to Islamic Revolution courts throughout the country to start trials of those connected with the traitorous and defunct Tudeh Party in provincial towns.

Radio Iran Reports on Protests, Strikes

Clash in Tehran

GF271834 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Jan 84

[Text] A clash took place on Tehran's Shahbaz Avenue between the armed mercenaries of the regime and the tyrannized people of Tehran who, having reached the end of their endurance, had queued up before the center for the distribution of foodstuffs and essential commodities.

The residents of Shahbaz Avenue, who protested the shortage of foodstuffs and necessary goods, encountered a row of [word indistinct] traitors instead of foodstuffs and the abovementioned commodities and faced an armed threat. The residents of Shahbaz Avenue boldly resisted the Khomeyni hirelings and warned them that now even weapons do not frighten them.

Shooting of Workers

GF271835 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 Jan 84

[Text] A report received here states that the strike of the diligent workers and employees of the tobacco products department, who

demand their trampled rights and a decrease in unpaid working hours, continues. The armed mercenaries of the regime once again bore down on the tobacco department and fired a volley of shots at a group of unfortunate employees of the tobacco products organization.

According to the same report, the brave employees of the organization, who defended their rights to their last breath, lost some of their colleagues as result of the shooting by the armed mercenaries of Khomeyni.

Factory Strikes

GF311451 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 30 Jan 84

[Text] The wave of opposition and resistance to the Iran-destroying Khomeyni has assumed tremendous proportions. According to a report reaching here, following the sit-in by the employees and workers of the tobacco products factories in January, workers in some factories and production units rose in protest and in a [word indistinct] manner, joined the ranks of the national strugglers.

It is in keeping with the efforts of the Islamic Republic's officials to prevent the dissemination of news by the occupied newspapers of Tehran and the instructions of the mullah, Khamene'i, Khomeyni's president, based on the policy that the truth should be concealed from the people. But it can be heard in every nook and corner and it tells of the increase in the protests of the workers all over the country.

Some time back, the labor minister visited the Iran national factory and warned the workers there who desire an increase in wages and the restitution of their former rights and facilities that the Islamic Revolution will not tolerate indiscipline, slowdowns, or indolence.

Another report states that a clash took place at the Caterpillar factory between the armed religionists and the workers. The report says that the struggling workers of the (Pik-e Tehran) factory went on strike for 24 hours in protest against the dismissal of some of the active workers of the factory's council and were successful in making the Islamic Republic regime accept their demands.

In the (Niru Fars) factory, workers who demanded an increase in remuneration staged a unified strike. Workers, who are suffering from low wages and the high cost of living and inflation in Khomeyni's paradise, have announced in some other production units that they will not give up their struggle until the bloodsucking Khomeyni regime is toppled.

National elements say that some time ago the engineers and workers of the Sarcheshmeh copper mines complex handed in a mass resignation on the same day in protest against the reactionary policy of the regime and the strangulating atmosphere in the worksplace; they stopped working. Due to this action, work at the mines was suspended and the programs and projects of this organization have been at a standstill for quite some time. All efforts on the part of the director of the organization to being about (?a compromise) with the engineers and workers have been unsuccessful.